

The Farmington Times

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The WORLD'S NEWS In Tabloid Form

John Beall Sneed, slayer of Capt. A. G. Boyce, shot and killed Al G. Boyce in the presence of the pastor of an Annapolis, Tex., church. Boyce several months ago ran away with Sneed's wife.

Following a conference between representatives of the company at Pittsburg, Kan., and its employees, the strike of the car men of the Joplin & Pittsburg railway ended.

Thirteen young men, recruits at the United States naval training station at Lake Chicago, lost their lives in a North Michigan tragedy which in many respects has no parallel, when a cutter was swamped on a sandbar in a 40-mile-an-hour gale.

After years of almost complete paralysis, Joseph Chamberlain, whose mind has remained alert until now, is sinking fast and the end may come any day.

Isaac William Rand of Smithfield, N. C., a freshman at the University of North Carolina, was killed while being hazed.

A strike of 2,000 men engaged in the building trades in Cincinnati was ordered as a result of strife between the International Association of Steamfitters and the United Association of Plumbers.

Living wages for working girls are to be demanded by Chicago women. A concerted movement to compel a drastic change in the condition of shopgirls in the city was launched there.

Ancient traditions and religious rites mingled with modern diplomatic pageantry when the ceremonies at the burial of the late Emperor Mutsuhito, who died on July 30, were inaugurated at Tokyo, Japan.

The German torpedo boat G-171 was rammed by the German battleship Zähringen sixteen miles north of Heligoland. The torpedo boat sank within 15 minutes. Six men were lost.

Betrayed by his sweetheart, Wesley Edwards and his uncle, Sidney Allen, two of the band that shot up the Carroll county (Va.) courthouse, killing Judge Massey and four others, were captured at Des Moines, Ia.

Ojinaga, the Mexican border town opposite Presidio, Tex., was taken by federal troops after brisk fighting at daybreak, according to advices received at Fort Bliss by Gen. E. Z. Stever, commanding the department of Texas.

The 8,000 residents of Douglas, Arizona, are lined along the international border in places of vantage to watch the attack on the little town of Agua Prieta, just across the line, by rebels under Gen. Rojas.

Gen. W. W. Gordon, brigadier general in the Spanish-American war and a Confederate veteran, died at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Gen. Gordon served the Confederacy as an officer in Stuart's cavalry and in the infantry.

Harry A. Taylor, president of the Illinois Coal Operators' association, and president of the Menon Coal company, was seriously injured and his wife killed in an automobile accident in Canada.

Ten thousand veterans with their wives and friends crowded Shrine Auditorium to witness the semi-annual opening of the forty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Los Angeles, Cal.

Twenty persons were killed and thirty injured when a bomb was exploded in the market at Dolan, Macedonia. The outrage was the work of anti-Turkish plotters.

John Farley, aged 11, and John Heimburger, aged 12, who killed Joey Timmerman, aged 4, three weeks ago, at Kansas City, were paroled in the juvenile court. They were placed under the guardianship of a probation officer and will be sent to a private school.

More than 40,000 are dead as the result of a typhoon, combined with torrential rains and high tides, which occurred August 29, is reported in mail advices just received from Wen-Chow, in the province of Chekiang.

Returns show that Maine turned back to the Republican party in the state election. William T. Haines of Waterville was elected governor over Gov. Frederick Plaisted, his Democratic opponent.

Two Turks made what presumably was a trial flight with the Italian airplane they captured recently from Capt. Moizo, the stopping of whose motor forced him to descend while flying at Tripoli from Zura.

Another double aviation fatality, the second within a week, occurred to members of the army flying corps, when Lieut. C. A. Pettington and Lieut. E. Hotchkiss, both of whom had just been given commissions on probation, were killed while flying past Volterre, Eng.

While flying off shore near Patras, Greece, Aviator Karamanakis fell into the sea and was drowned.

The Hamburg steamship Kamerum is a total wreck on the Liberian coast, according to a dispatch at Lloyds. The passengers and crew were rescued.

Promotions for 13,000 railway postal clerks on October 1 is provided in orders issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock. In the railway mail service there are 12,700 clerks and a majority of those not promoted on October 1 will receive more pay before the end of the current fiscal year.

William D. Haywood of Denver, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested at Boston, Mass., on a capias warrant issued as the result of an indictment by the Essex county grand jury charging him with conspiracy in connection with the strike of textile workers in Lawrence last winter.

The Panama canal is to be opened to traffic in the fall of 1913. This statement was made officially at the navy department, with an announcement that the Atlantic fleet would be rendezvoused at Colon this winter before the water is turned in.

Martin Thompson, his wife and infant son were found murdered at their home several miles southeast of Council Bluffs, Ia. The heads of the three victims had been crushed, probably while they slept.

General Nogi, hero of the Russo-Japanese war, and his wife committed suicide at Tokyo, Japan. Both Nogi and his wife stabbed themselves to death over the death of the late emperor.

In the fourth race, the free-for-all pace, Grant, Clinton races, at Syracuse, N. Y., the bay mare, Evelyn W., paced the two heats in 2:02½ and 2:09½. These heats break the world's records.

Arguments were made before Examiner Elder of the interstate commerce commission at Chicago on suspended increases in coal rates on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad from Springfield, Ill., to Clinton, Ia.

The attack of Inez Salazar's rebels on El Tigre ended in a repulse of the rebels by the small band of federals carrying on the camp.

The United States is about to intervene in Santo Domingo. Warships will be dispatched at once to the island. A revolution has broken out which threatens American and other foreign interests.

Gov. S. E. Baldwin was nominated by the Connecticut Democratic state convention. Lyman Tinger was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Barton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer whose client, Mrs. Rusena Menschik Szabo, lost her life when boating with him on Greenwood lake, New York, on July 15, was taken into custody on a warrant charging Gibson with murder in the first degree.

Following a clash between the civil authorities of Douglas, Ariz., and 50 negro United States cavalrymen, the troops were dispersed by the officers and grave trouble was narrowly averted.

In New York receivers were appointed for the United States Motors company, a \$42,500,000 holding corporation organized in 1908 to control ten automobile and gas engine manufacturing companies.

The white wife of Jack Johnson, a negro, heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, shot herself through the head in the couple's apartments in Chicago. She said she was tired of being a social outcast.

Justice Bishoff in the New York supreme court granted Police Lieutenant Becker a stay until October 1, and also granted the motion of his attorney, John F. McIntyre, for a commission to take testimony in Hot Springs, Ark.

Archbishop Ireland, entered upon his seventy-fifth year and the occasion was marked by the receipt of a number of congratulatory messages from friends throughout the country.

Lieut. Siebert, an aerial scout in the German war game near Dresden, Germany, was fatally injured by the falling of his airplane. Kaiser Wilhelm, who umpired the war game, witnessed the fall.

Members of the American Bankers' association, in session at Detroit, Mich., divided over the best course to pursue with reference to currency reform.

Rear Admiral Southerland, in command of the American forces in Nicaragua, informed the navy department that the revolution there was over.

A general primary election was held in Arizona. From all points come reports of a very tight vote. The only contests are over Democratic presidential electors.

The Arkansas state-wide prohibition act was defeated by 10,000 majority.

Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to the powers, says a special to the Frankfurt Gazette, to the effect that unless Turkey grants autonomy to Macedonia a Turko-Bulgarian war is inevitable.

Declaring themselves disgusted with the wrangling within the Republican party, the women members of the party in Idaho announced they would put a complete state ticket in the field to oppose the men at the polls this fall.

Dr. D. F. Dumas, prominent politician and former mayor of Cass Lake, Minn., convicted of attempted arson in the third degree and sentenced to not more than three and a half years at hard labor, entered the Minnesota penitentiary.

Dressed as men, half a dozen women of Clarksville, O., after warning an 18-year-old girl to leave the village, caught her on the road after dark, stripped her of her clothing and gave her a coat of tar.

For the first time, a Roman Catholic priest sued for and won fees for a requiem mass when Father Taaffe of St. Patrick's church, at Brooklyn, was granted \$32.63 by Justice Callaghan.

Nickel Plate passenger train No. 6 was wrecked about a mile east of Erie. One was killed and thirty injured.

"I HAVE NO ONE WITH ME BUT THE PEOPLE!"



LESSON ON TARIFF

HOSIERY SCHEDULE SUPPLIES CLEAR ILLUSTRATION OF ITS PRACTICAL EFFECTS.

PROTECTION RATE TOO HIGH

Labor Cost of Production in This Country Little More Than in Europe Notwithstanding Difference in Wages.

We have received the following appeal for light on the tariff:

"Is this the Democratic idea of the tariff? That if the tariff is taken off hosiery the American product will be undersold by the German because it can be produced cheaper in that country than it can in the United States? Would this be true of all things now carrying tariff?"

So far as we are aware, the Democratic party has never made any declaration on hosiery, but we are glad that it was specified, because it affords a peculiarly clear and intelligible illustration of the practical effect of the tariff. Hosiery worth a dollar a dozen pairs in Germany is taxed under our tariff 60 cents and 15 per cent, or 75 cents. Omitting freight and commissions and incidental charges, this hosiery, then, could be sold here for \$1.75 a dozen. The census bulletins show that in hosiery the wages constitute about one-fourth of the value of the product. On domestic stockings worth \$1.75 a dozen, therefore, the total labor cost would be about 44 cents.

The position of the manufacturer, then, is that where he pays 44 cents to his working people he gets 75 cents of protection. The Democratic party does not believe that he needs any such rate of protection. The labor cost of production in this country is little more than it is in Europe in any line, and in many lines it is much less. In the last fiscal year we exported more than a billion dollars' worth of manufactured goods. In July more than half of the exports were manufactured goods. Of course, if it cost more to produce manufactured goods here than in Europe we could not export on any such scale as this. The employees in our machine shops get better wages than the men in foreign machine shops, and yet we exported machinery to the value of \$110,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

Of course, the Democratic party does not believe that lowering duties would close our mills and throw all our people out of employment. If it did it would not advocate reducing duties. The reports of the tariff board show, what students of economics know before, that the labor cost of production is often lowest where wages are highest. There is a book on the efficiency of labor, or the relative costs of labor where wages are high and where they are low, by Jacob Schoenhoff. There is a volume of lectures on "Work and Wages" by Lord Brassey, and another book by him on a similar subject, which, of course, have no specific reference to our tariff, but are all the more valuable for that reason. They are discussions of the greater economy of high-priced labor. Lord Brassey's father built railroads in every part of the world, and he found that it made little difference in the cost of construction whether he paid a shilling in India, four shillings in France or six shillings in England; if there were any difference the cost was lowest where the wages were highest.

The Tender Point.

In view of the character of the Democratic nominee, the Democratic platform and the present temper of Democratic leadership, why do not the men in the Progressive movement who really desire progress cast in their lot with us?

There is, we believe, just one chief reason: The Progressive adoration of the protective principle in tariff making.

PRESIDENT AND THE VETO

Taft's Wholly Unnecessary Defense of the Function Which He Has So Misused.

Mr. Taft at Columbus, O., undertook to convince an audience that the veto is a good thing. As if it had ever been questioned! The president at times seems afflicted with literal myopia.

Mr. Taft has vetoed every measure calculated to bring relief to the people from excessive living costs. The wool bill, the cotton and steel bills, the meat bill, the farmers' free list bill, all were killed by Taft's veto. He has perpetuated the plundering of the people. And his defense is an academic discussion of a presidential function constitutionally bestowed.

To be sure, those bills came from a Democratic house. But it was to that same Democratic house Mr. Taft's reciprocity measure was committed. The Democratic house might, in effect, have vetoed the president's bill, but it didn't. It thought that the bill would serve the people's welfare. The Democratic house forgot politics and undertook the public service. The president didn't.

President Taft might have vetoed well. Had he vetoed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill he would have been a maker of history. Great opportunity has been his. The qualities of head and heart that make for greatness are not his.

He has vetoed his own succession.

McHarg Now Among the "Bosses."

Ormsby McHarg, one of the managers of the late Roosevelt campaign, has announced that he will support Mr. Taft. He says:

"I supported Colonel Roosevelt as a Republican, having no notion at that time that he was anything else. I was bitterly disappointed to find later what his real intentions were. I am under no obligations to him or anybody else, however, to get out of the Republican party, and do not intend to do so. I believe there is absolutely no future for the new third party beyond Colonel Roosevelt. If the new party expects to live it will have to take out a life insurance policy on the colonel's life. Their cry of 'fighting the bosses' is already being dissipated by the winds of public opinion. I do not think that Penrose is a bit more dangerous than Flinn, and some of the other so-called Republican bosses have quite as good a standing with the voters as has Mr. Perkins."

Of course, McHarg has, by his action, ranked himself with the bosses. For we know that a boss is a man who opposes Roosevelt. Woodruff was a boss till he came into the camp of the third term, and so was Flinn. But they have gone through a process of sanctification. It is precisely so with McHarg. He was not a boss when he was doing for Roosevelt the work of a boss. But having broken relations with "the only perfect man" he necessarily sinks to the boss level. We, therefore, fully expect to hear him denounced as an exponent of "crooked politics." Even Penrose was "all right" when he was running Roosevelt's campaign in Pennsylvania.

McHarg's View of Roosevelt.

McHarg may have deserted Roosevelt because he would not follow him out of the Republican party, and he may have substantial reasons for deserting him. It is to be remembered that McHarg went into Roosevelt's service after denouncing him as the most dangerous man in our political life, and declaring that he would not vote for his candidate for governor of New York two years ago.

The thing the Progressive so warmly champions for the platform goes on through the familiar formula as to "equalizing conditions of competition," and all the rest of it—is the thing which the Democracy is especially anxious to smite between the eyes. The difficulty of merging the honest and sincere portion of the Roosevelt following into the Wilson following is precisely the difficulty of fusing two companies when the evil angel of the one is the good angel of the other.

EL TIGRE RETAKEN BY FEDERAL FORCE

SMALL GUARD LEFT BY SALAZAR FLEE BEFORE MEXICAN REGULARS.

AMERICANS REPORTED SAFE

Women and Mine Officials Held for Ransom Are Rescued—General Orozco May Be Among Those Captured.

Douglas, Ariz.—Federal troops recaptured El Tigre from Gen. Salazar's rebels.

After demanding \$100,000 ransom from the owners of El Tigre mine, Inez Salazar, the rebel leader, who Saturday captured El Tigre, departed, leaving thirty of his men to guard the town and await a reply to his threat to destroy the \$2,000,000 mining plant if the money was not paid. Before leaving the rebels looted the company's store. The small rebel force fled when the stronger federal command neared the town.

When the rebels captured El Tigre they arrested and held Superintendent J. R. Budrow, Assistant Superintendent Mishler and H. L. Nix, manager of the store, for a ransom. They threatened to confiscate \$60,000 in bullion that has been accumulating for several weeks. Fears had been entertained for the safety of Americans, including six women, but they are safe.

In anticipation of an attack on Nazcari, eighty miles south of here, all of the women and children in the camp were brought to Douglas. Federal troops were sent from Agua Prieta to Monteras to see that the refugees were not molested.

Gen. Orozco May Be in Tolls.

El Paso, Tex.—Six prisoners are held by United States troops at Presidio, Tex., opposite Ojinaga, Mex., where Gen. Truce Aubert arrived with 1,500 federal troops. Among the prisoners are all of the advisers and principal leaders of Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., the rebel commander in chief. It is suspected that the person giving his name as Col. Pablo G. Orozco, a distant relative of the rebel leader, is the rebel leader himself.

Sickles Bars Door to Wife.

New York.—Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, it was learned, has turned away from his home the wife who pawned her jewelry to prevent his personal property being sold at auction. With the refusal of the general to see the aged woman, it became known that all hope of a reconciliation had failed.

Three Killed in Riot.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Chief of Police Moore, Patrolman Williams and Scott, a bystander, were killed and another policeman seriously wounded by Mexican rioters who had engaged in a brawl at a celebration of Mexico's independence day here.

Loan to Chinese Is Stopped.

London.—The opposition to the new \$50,000,000 loan to China, negotiations for which were held in London between the Chinese minister and the representatives of a British bank, has proved successful, according to news received in London.

Girl's Slayer Dies in Chair.

Boston, Mass.—Bertram G. Spencer, who, as a masked burglar, shot and killed Miss Martha B. Blackstone, a school teacher at Springfield, March 31, 1910, paid the penalty for his crime, with death by electrocution at the Charlestown state prison.

Forces His Bride to Flee.

Grand Junction, Colo.—When the police refused to force his bride of two days to live with him, Harry Levaffy, 38 years old, took the law into his own hands and at the point of a gun kidnapped his wife, 19, from the home of her father and escaped with her in an automobile into Utah.

P. O. Clerks Get Increase.

Washington.—Promotion for 13,000 railway postal clerks October 1 is provided in orders issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock. In the railway mail service there are 16,700 clerks, and a majority of those not promoted October 1 will receive more pay before the end of the current fiscal year.

Americans Held Prisoners.

Kansas City.—Seventy-five American mine workers and six women, who were at the El Tigre camp when it was captured by the rebels, were taken prisoners, according to a telegram received by officers of the Lucky Tiger Mining company.

L. M. Shaw Denies Charges.

Philadelphia.—Leslie M. Shaw, formerly secretary of the treasury, denies he assisted in the promotion of the Western Steel corporation as alleged in affidavits filed in Seattle, Wash.

Clansmen Are Jailed.

Roanoke, Va.—Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, principals in the Hillsville courthouse shooting last March, who were arrested at Des Moines, Ia., arrived here and were safely placed in jail.

And many a man does the thing privately that he denounces in public.

LEWIS' Single Binder cigar gives you the rich natural quality of good tobacco. Adv.

Babies and grievances grow larger with nursing.

A CURE FOR PILES. Cole's Carbolic stops itching and pain and cures piles. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

Hard to Manage. "I never see you eat corn on the cob." "No, I always avoid laborious food."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Recognize Value of Sports.

The scheme on which King George's children are educated includes careful instruction in all typical open air sports and games. Cricket, riding, fencing, boxing, shooting and the like the young prince of Wales has been carefully and scientifically taught by past masters.

British Metropolis Leads in Mud.

According to L. Meerson Clancy of St. Louis, who is now in London, there is more mud in the British metropolis than in any other of the big cities he has been in, and his record includes Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York, Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

Compensation.

A fairly prominent local pugilist was injured several months ago in an automobile accident and had three ribs broken. Fully recovered, he was discussing the incident recently with friends.

"I got \$100 out of the auto owner," he said, "Had to give the lawyer half and it cost \$56 for doctor's bills, but I made them pay \$100 for the thing, anyhow."

English Monors Cost Money.

The letter patent granted for the dignity of a baron cost £150, and for that of a baronet £100, payable to the board of inland revenue. Other expenses to be incurred by the newly-honored include crests or new coats-of-arms, while some wish to have their "genealogical trees" properly made out. Consequently the Herald's college is busy after the issue of a list of honors, and the total expenses of a baron are not far short of £400, and those of a baronet exceed £200.

Crime to Kiss.

In Russia it is a crime for lovers to kiss in public, and not very long ago two young men and two young women were arrested in Odessa for having been guilty of this offense. They had all been dining together in a restaurant, and kissed on parting. They were condemned to short terms of imprisonment, and the sentences were confirmed on appeal. The general fine in Russia for a kiss in the open street is 15 shillings, but in a tramcar it may cost anything up to 25 shillings.

Old Roman Wall Unearthed.

A part of the wall which once enclosed old St. Paul's, London, has been discovered in excavations at the corner of Paternoster Row and St. Paul's alley in London. The wall, which is about 60 feet long, is made of chalk and rubble, and was built in the twelfth century. On the same site pieces of a Roman amphora, Roman vases and some Samian ware have also been found. Other "finds" include a camel's skull unearthed in High Holborn and a large quantity of pipes of the eighteenth century. Under some old stables in Bartholomew Close—one of the oldest parts of London—three Norman arches have been found. They are close to one another, and are believed to have formed part of the cloisters of the priory which once stood on this site.

RIGHT HOME Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor. Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it, too, contains the drug caffeine.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

A Mo. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and a part of the time was unable to attend to my business.

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach.

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.